A 41 year old male employee was fatally injured when he fell from a gutter between the two peaks of a greenhouse. On the day of the accident, the victim and crew were installing plastic to the metal frame of a new greenhouse. During the investigation it was determined, that the victim was standing on a 6 ½ inch wide exterior metal gutter located 16 feet above the concrete slab below. The gutters ran between adjacent roof line peaks of the greenhouses. It had rained the day before and the exterior gutters were wet. During installation, and securing of the plastic to the greenhouse metal frames, the victim's foot slipped on the gutter causing him to fall. As he fell, he struck a cross brace of the greenhouse with his rib area, and then fell to the concrete slab below. The employer did not provide fall protection or training to employees.

#### Citation(s) as Originally Issued

A complete inspection was conducted at the accident scene. Some of the items cited may not directly relate to the fatality.

#### Citation 1 Item 1

29 CFR 1926.501(b)(1)	Each employee on a walking/working surface with an
	unprotected side or edge which was 6 feet (1.8 m) or more
	above a lower level was not protected from falling by the use
	of guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest
	systems: In that employees were installing plastic to
	complete construction on a new addition to the section 9
	greenhouse roof with no fall protection while working at a 16
	foot elevation.

#### Citation 1 Item 2

29 CFR 1926.503(a)(1)	The employer did not provide a training program for each
	employee potentially exposed to fall hazards to enable each
	employee to recognize the hazards of falling and the
	procedures to be followed in order to minimize these hazards:
	In that the employer did not provide training for employees in
	the recognition of fall hazards and the use of fall protection.
	Employees completing construction of a greenhouse 16 feet
	above the ground had not received fall protection training.

## **Citation 1 Item 3**

29 CFR 1928.57(a)(7)(i)	The employer did not protect employees from coming into
	contact with hazards created by moving machinery through
	the installation and use of a guard or shield or guarding by
	location: In that in tow instances the employer did not install
	guards, shields, or guarding by location to protect employees
	from coming into contact with hazards created by moving
	machinery: a) A Clarke 6 inch Bench Grinder Model BT
	1002 in the maintenance shop was missing a tongue guard
	and the work rest was also improperly adjusted to greater
	than the maximum distance of 1/8 of an inch from the
	abrasive wheel. The work rest was measured at ¼ of an inch
	from the wheel; b) An employee was standing on a metal
	grating platform above a 4 foot deep hopper loaded with peat
	moss and 4 rotating mixing blades. A section of the grating
	was missing where an employee could fall into the hopper.

## **Citation 1 Item 4**

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29 CFR 1928.57(a)(11)	Whenever a moving machinery part presents a hazard during
	servicing or maintenance, the engine was not stopped, the
	power source disconnected, and all machine movement
	stopped before servicing or maintenance was performed: In
	that employees were exposed to potential hazards while they
	performed servicing and/or maintenance. Such as the
	unexpected machine startup on the Packplanter Wireless
	machine without turning it off and locking out the main
	power supply or unplugging the equipment.

### Citation 2 Item 1a

29 CFR 1910.1200(e)(1)	The employer did not develop, implement, and/or maintain at the workplace a written hazard communication program which describes how the criteria specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(f), (g), and (h) will be met: In that the employer had developed no such program for employees exposed to
	potentially hazardous chemicals such as Limestone and pHyLo pH reducer.

## **Citation 2 Item 1b**

29 CFR 1910.1200(h)(1)	Employers did not provide employees with effective
	information and training on hazardous chemicals in their
	work area at the time of their initial assignment, and
	whenever a new chemical hazard the employees have not
	previously been trained about is introduced into their work
	area: In that the employer did not provide employees with
	hazard communication training covering hazards of the
	chemicals that employees work with, such as limestone and
	pHyLo pH reducer.

# **Citation 2 Item 2**

TDLWD Rule 0800-1-3-	The log of all work-related injuries and illnesses (OSHA
.03(27)(a)	Form 300), and/or the summary of work-related injuries and
	illnesses, (OSHA Form 300A), and/or the injury and illness
	incident report (OSHA Form 301) or equivalent forms were
	not maintained by the establishment: In that the employer did
	not maintain OSHA 300 logs or the 300A form for the years
	2012, 2013, and 2014.



Photo 1 of 1 – This photo shows the gutter (yellow arrow) employees were standing on at the roof line, and a brace (red arrow) the victim broke during his 16 foot fall to the ground.